AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method of obtaining an image signal using a CMOS sensor with a freeze-frame shutter comprising:

collecting a short image signal during a first time period;
sampling the short image signal after the first time period;
collecting a long image signal during a second time period;
sampling the long image signal after the second time period; and
combining the short image signal and the long image signal in an analog memory in the sensor to create a total image signal.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the second time period includes the first time period.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising resetting a photodetector prior to collecting the short image signal.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, further comprising resetting the analog memory containing the total image signal prior to collecting the short image signal.

5. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising simultaneous sampling of the short image signal while collecting the long image signal.

- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, further comprising reading the total image signal from the CMOS sensor.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein the short image signals and the long image signals are not collected during the reading of the total image signal.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A freeze-frame pixel using wide dynamic range operating comprising:

a photodetector having a memory;

an analog memory; and

a plurality of switches including:

a first switch constructed to connect the photodector photodetector to a reset voltage source;

a second switch constructed to connect the photodector

photodetector to the analog memory for permitting transfer of a first and
a second image signal collected in the photodector photodetector during a
respective first and second collection time period; and

a third switch for connecting the analog memory to a reset voltage source, wherein the third switch is different than either the first or the second switch, and wherein the analog memory is constructed such that it is able to combine the first image signal and the second image signal to create a total image signal.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The freeze-frame pixel of Claim 8, wherein the second time period is longer than the first time period.
- 10. (Original) The freeze-frame pixel of Claim 9, wherein the second time period includes the first time period.

11-13. (Canceled)

- 14. (Currently Amended) The freeze-frame pixel of Claim $\underline{8}$ [[13]], further comprising a readout section to transfer the total image signal.
 - 15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method of operating a CMOS image sensor comprising:

resetting an analog memory of the image sensor by activating a first switch and connecting the analog memory to a reset voltage source;

resetting a photodetector of the image sensor by activating a second switch;

integrating charge at the photodetector during a first integration period to generate a first image signal;

transferring the first image signal from the photodector photodetector to the memory by activating a third switch;

integrating charge at the photodetector during a second integration period to generate a second image signal; and

transferring the second image signal from the photodector <u>photodetector</u> to the memory by activating the third switch; <u>and</u>

creating a total image signal in the analog memory by combining the first and the second image signals.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, further comprising reading out the total image signal through a readout circuit.

19. (Currently Amended) An array of image sensor cells comprising:

a plurality of pixels arranged in an array and comprising:

a photodetector having a memory;

an analog memory; and

a plurality of switches including:

a first switch constructed to connect the photodector photodetector to a reset voltage source;

a second switch constructed to connect the photodector photodetector to the analog memory for permitting transfer of a first and a second image signal collected in the photodector photodetector during a respective first and second collection time period, wherein the analog memory is constructed such that it can create a total image signal based on the first and the second image signals; and

a third switch for connecting the analog memory to a reset voltage source, wherein the third switch is different than either the first or the second switch.

20. (Currently Amended) The array of claim 19, wherein:

the first collection time period is identical for each of the plurality of pixels; and

the second collection time periods are <u>period is</u> identical for each of the plurality of pixels.

21. (Previously Presented) The array of claim 20, wherein the second collection time period includes the first collection time period.

22. (Previously Presented) The array of claim 19, wherein the plurality of pixels are arranged in rows and columns in said array, the array further comprising a column readout circuit constructed to read out a total image signal from each of the plurality of pixels, one row at a time.

23. (Canceled)